

Outbreaks of rash illness were the second most common outbreak type in 2010 accounting for 33 (34.4%) outbreaks and reported by 17 counties.

The most common type of rash illness outbreaks reported was varicella (chickenpox) (20) followed by scabies (8), Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease (2), Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) skin infection (2) and folliculitis (1) (Table 6).

Table 6. Outbreaks of Rash Illness by Clinical Syndrom / Etiologic Agent, West Virginia, 2010

Clinical Syndrome / Etiologic Agent	Number of outbreaks	Percent
Varicella (Chickenpox)	20	60.6%
Scabies	8	24.2%
Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease	2	6.1%
Skin infection - MRSA	2	6.1%
Rash / Folliculitis	1	3.0%
Total	33	100%

There was a ten-fold increase in the number of varicella (chickenpox) outbreaks from 2 in 2009 to 20 in 2010. This marked increase in varicella outbreaks can be attributed to the varicella vaccine effectiveness project, which hired two full-time staff, offered free laboratory testing, implemented active varicella surveillance in WV public schools and performed an education campaign that targeted healthcare providers, school nurses, school-based health centers and local health departments regarding identification and reporting of varicella, especially atypical and breakthrough disease. There was also a change in varicella outbreak definition for schools, which lowered the total number of cases required to identify an outbreak within one incubation period from 5 to 3 cases. Nineteen outbreaks of varicella were reported from schools and one was reported from a community. Among varicella outbreaks 7 were laboratory confirmed, 3 had negative or non-contributory laboratory results, and 10 did not have laboratory testing.

Eight outbreaks of scabies were reported in 2010 (Table 7). Among scabies outbreaks, 2 were laboratory confirmed, and 6 did not have laboratory testing but were confirmed by clinical diagnosis. Five outbreaks of scabies were reported from Kanawha county and one from Boone, Marshall, and Ritchie counties.

**Table 7. Outbreaks of Scabies by reporting source,
West Virginia, 2010**

Transmission Settings	Number of outbreaks	Percent
LTCFs	5	62.5%
Jail	1	12.5%
School	1	12.5%
Women Shelter	1	12.5%
Total	8	100%

Two outbreaks of MRSA-skin infection were reported in 2010. One was reported from an athletic team and the other was reported from a school.

Two outbreaks of Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease (HFMD) were reported from daycare facilities. HFMD is a common viral illness of infants and children and usually causes fever and blister-like eruptions in the mouth and/or a skin rash.

There was also one outbreak of waterborne skin infection reported from a camp. There was no laboratory confirmation. However, the clinical presentation was consistent with waterborne folliculitis.